

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to mammal Mammalian prolactin (PRL) variants having a mutation or set of mutations within the 14 N-terminal amino acids ~~thereby preventing that~~ prevent the formation of a disulfide bridge between Cys₄ and Cys₁₁ and, a sterically hindering mutation or set of mutations within binding site 2 of PRL. These variants are useful as antagonists of mammalian prolactin receptors (PRLR), more particularly of human prolactin receptor (hPRLR).